

of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, who led the effort on the other side of the Capitol.

Once these sanctions become law, they will expand the multilateral sanctions passed by the United Nations and the new sanctions the European Union is discussing.

The Senate has a critical role to play by taking clear and decisive action to get the Iranian regime to change its behavior, and we have done that with passage of this conference report. I look forward to its passing later today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Republican leader is recognized.

Mr. REID. Will my friend withhold for a brief minute?

Mr. McCONNELL. Yes.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that following the remarks of the Republican leader, the Senate vote on adoption of the conference report to accompany H.R. 2194, the Iran Refined Petroleum Sanctions Act, with the previous order remaining in effect; provided further that upon conclusion of the vote, the following Senators be recognized to speak or engage in colloquies: Senators CORNYN and BINGAMAN for a total of 10 minutes, Senator DORGAN for up to 15 minutes, and Senators MURRAY and BOND for up to 10 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Republican leader is recognized.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise to briefly comment on the Iran sanctions conference report, which we will be voting on shortly.

I am pleased with the bill before the Senate, as I have been urging enactment of this legislation for some time. I brought it up with the President on numerous occasions over the last 6 to 8 months. I cosponsored it in the last Congress and in the current one.

Congress has been slow to act as the Iranian program to enrich uranium has progressed.

Iran has also taken advantage of the delay to blunt the impact of this measure.

Just today a headline in the Washington Post read that “Iran is prepared for fuel sanctions.”

But this legislation should be viewed as only a part of a broader, comprehensive effort by the U.S. to harness the various means of national power to ensure that Iran does not secure a nuclear weapon.

As President Obama has stated, Iran’s “development of nuclear weapons would be unacceptable”.

We must work with our allies in the gulf to make clear to Iran that the cost of developing a weapon exceed the prestige they think they would gain from acquiring this capability.

First and foremost, the sanctions in this legislation need to be implemented and implemented quickly, not waived.

The time for further delay is past.

The collective strength of the recent U.N. Security Council resolution and this conference report must be combined to strike at Iranian shadow companies and the regime’s leaders.

The need for urgency should be obvious because the threat posed to the U.S. and its allies by the revolutionary Iranian regime is grave. Its president has called for Israel to be wiped off the map. An Iranian nuclear weapon threatens to set off an arms race in the Middle East, and embolden the regime in its support of terrorist groups.

Passage of Iranian sanctions is an important first step, but only a first step.

I agree with the President that the U.S. and our allies must make clear to Iran that the development of a nuclear weapon is unacceptable.

That is why I urge passage of this conference report and all other necessary measures to deter the Iranian regime.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, please report the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the conference report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2194) to amend the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 to enhance United States diplomatic efforts with respect to Iran and by expanding economic sanctions against Iran, having met, have agreed that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate and agree to the same with an amendment, and the Senate agree to the same. Signed by all of the conferees on the part of both Houses.

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, after consultation with the chairman of the House Budget Committee, and on behalf of both of us, I hereby submit this Statement of Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation for the conference report to H.R. 2194, the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010. This statement has been prepared pursuant to section 4 of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, Public Law 111-139, and is being submitted for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD prior to passage by the Senate of the conference report to H.R. 2194.

Total Budgetary Effects of H.R. 2194:

2010-2015: \$0.

2010-2020: \$0.

Total Budgetary Effects of H.R. 2194 for the 5-year Statutory PAYGO Scorecard: \$0.

Total Budgetary Effects of H.R. 2194 for the 10-year Statutory PAYGO Scorecard: \$0.

Also submitted for the RECORD as part of this statement is a table prepared by the Congressional Budget Office, which provides additional information on the budgetary effects of this Act. I ask unanimous consent that it be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

CBO ESTIMATE OF THE STATUTORY PAY-AS-YOU-GO EFFECTS FOR THE CONFERENCE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY H.R. 2194, THE COMPREHENSIVE IRAN SANCTIONS, ACCOUNTABILITY, AND DIVESTMENT ACT OF 2010, AS PROVIDED TO CBO ON JUNE 23, 2010

	By fiscal year, in millions of dollars—													
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2010–2015	2010–2020	
Net Increase or Decrease (–) in the Deficit														
Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Impact .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Note: H.R. 2194 would ban certain imports from Iran and impose sanctions on certain entities that conduct business with Iran. The act would reduce customs duties and impose civil penalties, but CBO estimates those effects would not be significant in any year.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second? There is a sufficient second.

The question is on agreeing to the conference report.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. BYRD) is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 99, nays 0, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 199 Leg.]

YEAS—99

Akaka	Brownback	Corker
Alexander	Bunning	Cornyn
Barrasso	Burr	Crapo
Baucus	Burr	DeMint
Bayh	Cantwell	Dodd
Begich	Cardin	Dorgan
Bennet	Carper	Durbin
Bennett	Casey	Ensign
Bingaman	Chambliss	Enzi
Bond	Coburn	Feingold
Boxer	Cochran	Feinstein
Brown (MA)	Collins	Franken
Brown (OH)	Conrad	Gillibrand

Graham	Lautenberg	Reed
Grassley	Leahy	Reid
Gregg	LeMieux	Risch
Hagan	Levin	Roberts
Harkin	Lieberman	Rockefeller
Hatch	Lincoln	Sanders
Hutchison	Lugar	Schumer
Inhofe	McCain	Sessions
Inouye	McCaskill	Shaheen
Isakson	McConnell	Shelby
Johanns	Menendez	Snowe
Johnson	Merkley	Specter
Kaufman	Mikulski	Stabenow
Kerry	Murkowski	Tester
Klobuchar	Murray	Thune
Kohl	Nelson (NE)	Udall (CO)
Kyl	Nelson (FL)	Udall (NM)
Landrieu	Pryor	Vitter